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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/833,414	04/12/2001	Rabindranath Dutta	AUS920010003US1	1592
35525	7590	01/10/2005	EXAMINER	
IBM CORP (YA) C/O YEE & ASSOCIATES PC P.O. BOX 802333 DALLAS, TX 75380			SHORTLEDGE, THOMAS E	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2654	

DATE MAILED: 01/10/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

09/833,414

Applicant(s)

DUTTA ET AL.

Examiner

Thomas E Shortledge

Art Unit

2654

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)            |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>08/13/2001</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____  |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Specification***

1. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: Fig. 6, labels the element "Term Expansion" as number 654; however, the specification refers to this element as number 656, on page 14, lines 24 and 33, and page 15, line 11.

Appropriate correction is required.

2. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: Fig. 7, labels the decision block "Next Document" as 710; however, the specification refers to this element as number 712 on page 16, line 31 and page 17, lines 9 and 12.

Appropriate correction is required.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-5, 10, 12-16, 21, and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bernth et al. (5,737,617).

As to claims 1,12, and 23, Bernth et al. teach:

an apparatus with a computer readable medium for expanding terms with a document, (a computer system with a memory containing instructions for analyzing the sentence, finding the possible errors and ambiguity that make the text difficult to understand, col. 2, lines 35-43);

instructions configured to receive a document having one or more terms, (an input device for supplying the document, col. 2, lines 38-39);

instructions for receiving an annotation file having one or more term expansions (definitions), (a parser uses English critiquing rules module which contain rules for making recommendations for improvement of the original natural language sentence, which are aimed at making the text more understandable, (col. 3, lines 1-7). While making the text more understandable, the system is able to supply full definitions for any acronyms or abbreviations, whose full definitions are not given, (col. 4, lines 48-52)); and

a transcoder with instructions for replacing, in the document, a term of the one or more terms with a corresponding term expansion from the annotation file, (a system for searching the document for acronyms and abbreviations, whose full definition is not given, and then supplying the full definition of the acronym or abbreviation, col. 4, lines 48-52).

Bernth et al. does not explicitly teach:

a communications system;

However, Bernth et al. suggest a communication system (a user input to a computer system, (Fig. 1, element 18, and col. 2, line 38). It have would been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention that the computer system would contain an input device that is able to receive the input through a communication system, such as a through a server, or network, to increase the ability for the system to be able to help users author text with a reduction of ambiguity in an easy-to-understand, international style, as taught by Bernth et al. (col. 1, lines 57-61).

As to claims 2 and 13, Bernth et al. teach the term comprises an acronym and the corresponding term expansion comprises an expansion of the acronym, (a system for searching the document for acronyms and abbreviations, whose full definition is not given, and then supplying the full definition of the acronym or abbreviation, col. 4, lines 48-52).

As to claims 3 and 14, Bernth et al. teach the term comprises a word (abbreviations) and the corresponding term expansion comprises a definition of the word (providing full definitions for abbreviations, col. 4, lines 48-52).

As to claims 4 and 15, Bernth et al. does not explicitly teach the term comprises a word in a first language and the corresponding term expansion comprises a

translation of the word into a second language. However, Bernth et al. teach a system that is able to expand the terms within documents, and a parser that is designed for automatic translation, (col. 3, lines 5-14). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention that since the parser is designed for automatic translation, the term expansions would include translations as well, to increase the ability for the system to be able to help users author text with a reduction of ambiguity in an easy-to-understand, international style, as taught by Bernth et al. (col. 1, lines 57-61).

As to claims 5 and 16, Bernth et al. does not explicitly teach the term comprises a series of words the corresponding term expansion comprises an acronym for the series of words. However, Bernth et al. teach finding noun strings, and also finding and defining acronyms. It would be obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time of the invention that since the system is able to define acronyms; the system would also be able supply an appropriate acronym for the found noun strings to increase the ability for the system to be able to help users author text with a reduction of ambiguity in an easy-to-understand, international style, as taught by Bernth et al. (col. 1, lines 57-61).

As to claims 10 and 21, Bernth et al. teach a display device configured to display the document, Fig. 1, element 20, and col. 2, line 38).

5. Claims 6-9 and 17-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bernth et al. as applied to claim 1 above, and in further view of Miller (An Introduction to the Resource Description Framework).

As to claims 6 and 17, Bernth et al do not teach the document contains a hypertext markup language.

However, Miller teaches that a the document is from the World Wide Web, it would be obvious that this document would then have hypertext markup language, (pages 3 and 4).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary art at the time of the invention to combine the text analyst system of Bernth et al. with the World Wide Web input of Miller to improve the access to he globally distributed information of the World Wide Web, as taught by Miller (page 1).

As to claims 7 and 18, Bernth et al. do not teach the annotation file comprises a resource description framework.

However, Miller teaches that a resource description framework can be used to publish both human-readable and machine-processable vocabularies, (page 2).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary art at the time of the invention to combine the text analyst system of Bernth et al. with the resource description framework of Miller to improve the access to he globally distributed information of the World Wide Web, as taught by Miller (page 1).

As to claim 8 and 19, Bernth et al. does not teach the resource description framework file describes one or more properties, each property having a value.

However, Miller teaches a resource description framework file that has properties associated with resources, each property having a value, (page 3).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary art at the time of the invention to combine the text analyst system of Bernth et al. with the resource description framework of Miller to improve the access to he globally distributed information of the World Wide Web, as taught by Miller (page 1).

As to claims 9 and 20, Bernth et al. do not teach a property of the one or more properties and the value corresponding to the property describe the expansion terms.

However, Miller teaches the values of the properties describe the expansion of the term, as in figure 3, where Author\_001 is expanding into Affiliation, Name, and Email.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary art at the time of the invention to combine the text analyst system of Bernth et al. with the resource description framework and the property values of Miller to improve the access to he globally distributed information of the World Wide Web, as taught by Miller (page 1).



6. Claims 11 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bernth et al. as applied to claims 1 and 12 above, and in further view of Bernardes et al. (6,292,773).

As to claims 11 and 22, Bernth et al. does not teach an audio output device configured to present the document as audible speech.

However, Bernardes et al. teach the output can be an audible speech, (Fig. 1 element 101, and col. 4, lines 1-5).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time of the invention to combine the text analyst system of Bernth et al. with the audible output of Bernardes et al. to increase the ability for the system to enter context-dependent or user-dependent information into the announcements, as taught by Bernardes et al. (col.1 lines 27-30).

### ***Conclusion***

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Ikeno (6,128,635), Bray (RDF and Metadata), Lu et al. (5,819,260), Vaithyanathan et al. (5,857,179), Larkey et al. (Acrophile: An Automated Acronym Extractor and Server), Berstis (6,708,311), and Berstis (6,785,869).

Ikeno teaches a system that creates links for definitions of the terms.

Bray teaches the uses of RDF and Metadata.

Lu et al. teach finding phrases from the input chunks based on definitions.

Vaithyanathan et al. teach finding the keywords of documents, where a matrix represents each document.

Larkey et al. teach a method for finding acronyms within a website, and creating a database of acronyms and their expansions based thereon.

Berstis teaches finding unknown terms, and then the user supplies a definition creating a glossary.

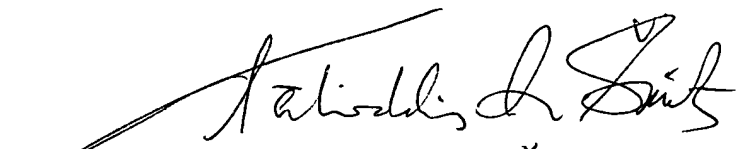
Berstis (6,785,869) teaches expanding terms and acronyms within a document.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thomas E Shortledge whose telephone number is (703)605-1199. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00 - 4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Talivaldis Smits can be reached on (703)306-3011. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

TS  
12/30/2004



TĀLVALDIS IVARS ŠMITS  
PRIMARY EXAMINER